

مُحْتَجِرٌ The place [or part of the body] where the *إزار* is tied. (K.)

مُحْتَجِرٌ Having his waist bound [with the *إزار*]: and with *ة*, a woman having her *مئزر* bound upon [that part of her person which is termed] the *عورة*. (TA.)

حجف

3. **حاجفه** He opposed him and repelled him, [app. with a *حجفة*, (see the act. part. n., below,)] being opposed and repelled by him. (S.)

حَجَفَ: see what next follows, in two places.

حَجَفَةٌ A shield made of skins, (S, K, TA,) or, as some say, of the skins of camels, cut out in a round form, (TA,) without wood and without sinews; (S, K, TA;) as also **دَرَقَةٌ**: (S:) or of skins sewed one over another; as also **دَرَقَةٌ**: (ISd:) or a small shield made of two [pieces of] skins sewed together, one over the other: (Msb:) pl. **حَجَفَاتٌ**, (S, Msb, K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] and [the pl. is] **حَجَفَاتٌ**. (Msb.) The saying of the *râjiz*, (S,) namely, *Su-r-edh-Dhi-b*, (TA,)

* **بَلَّ جَوْزٌ تِهْيَاءَ كَطَبْرِ الْحَجَفَتِ** *

means *رَبَّ جَوْزٌ تِهْيَاءَ* [i. e. *Many a middle of a desert in which one loses his way, like the back of a shield such as is called حجفة*]: and [by *الحجفة* is meant *الحجفة*; for] some of the Arabs, in pausing upon a *ة*, make it *ت*: thus they say, *هَذَا طَلْحَتْ*, and *خَبِيرُ الدَّرْتِ*: (S, Sgh:) these are *Teiyi*. (Sgh, TA.) — † The *breast*, or *chest*; (Abu-l-'Omeythil, K:) as being likened to a shield: (Abu-l-'Omeythil, TA:) pl. [or coll. gen. n.] **حَجَفَاتٌ**. (Abu-l-'Omeythil, K.)

مُحَاجِفٌ Fighting with another, having a *حجفة*: (S, K:) opposing reciprocally. (K.)

حجل

1. **حَجَلٌ**, aor. *حَجَلٌ* and *حَجَلٌ*, inf. n. **حَجَلَانٌ** (S, K) and **حَجَلٌ**, (K,) He walked having his legs shackled: (S:) or he raised one leg, and went slowly on the other leg: (M, K:) or he went with short steps, like him who has his legs shackled: (Ham p. 221:) and he raised one leg, and hopped on the other: (TA:) it is said of a bird: (S:) and it means, (S, K,) in like manner, (S,) as also **حَجَلٌ**, (TA,) he leaped in going; (S, K, TA;) said of a crow, or raven; (K, TA;) as *leaps* (**يَحْجَلُ**) the camel that is hocked [in one leg] upon three legs, and the boy upon one leg or upon two. (S.) — **حَجَلَتْ عَيْنُهُ**, aor. *حَجَلَتْ*, inf. n. **حَجَلٌ**; (K;) and **حَجَلَتْ**, (Aṣ, S, K,) inf. n. **تَحْجِيلٌ**; (Aṣ, S;) *His eye sank, or became depressed, in his head*; (Aṣ, S, K;) said of a man, and of a camel, and of a horse: (TA:) and **حَوَجَلٌ**, alone, signifies the same; (Ibn-'Abbād, K;) said of a man. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.) — **حَجَلٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ**, inf. n. **حَجَلٌ**, *An obstacle was made to intervene between him, or it, and him, or it*. (K.)

2. [**حَجَلٌ**, inf. n. **تَحْجِيلٌ**, originally, *He orna-*

mented a woman, or her legs, with anklets: and he shackled a man, or a man's legs: see حَجَلٌ.

— And hence, [**حَجَلَتْ قَوَائِمُهُ**, inf. n. **تَحْجِيلٌ**, said of a horse, *His legs were white in the lower parts, the whiteness extending [upwards] beyond the pasterns but not extending beyond the knees and hocks; because they [the lower parts of the leg] are the places of the احجال, i. e., the anklets, and the shackles. (S, TA.) [See تَحْجِيلٌ explained as a simple subst., below.] — [Hence also, [**حَجَلَتْ بَنَانَهَا** *She (a woman) coloured the dye of her fingers, or of the extremities of her fingers. (K, TA.)* In the copies of the T, **لَوْنَتْ** is put in the place of **لَوْنَتْ**, app. by a mistake. (TA.) — [Hence also, [**حَجَلٌ** in the *وَضُوءٌ* signifies *The washing a portion of the عَضُدٌ [or upper arm, perhaps a mistake for the ذِرَاعُ, or fore arm,] and a portion of the shank, while washing the hand and foot. (Msb.)* — [Hence also, [**حَجَلٌ بِيَعْرَى**, (TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) † *A little milk, as much as the measure of the تَحْجِيلِ of a horse, was poured into the bowl for the guest, or guests, and then the bowl was filled up with water; this being done in a case of dearth, or drought, and want of milk: (K, TA:) or, accord. to Aṣ, it means the bowl for the guest, or guests, was concealed in the حَجَلَةِ, through niggardliness, in order that the owners might drink its contents. (TA.) — [Hence also, as **تَحْجِيلٌ** renders a horse conspicuous, [**حَجَلٌ فَلَانٌ أُمْرَةٌ** † *Such a one made his case, or affair, notorious, or public. (TA.)* — See also 1, first sentence. — **حَجَلْتَهَا**, inf. n. as above, *He made for her a حَجَلَةٌ: (M, K:) or he brought her, or put her, therein. (O, K.)* — [And hence **حَجَلٌ** signifies also *He concealed a thing in the حَجَلَةِ: see above.*] — See also 1, second sentence.**

4. **احجل البعير** He loosed the camel's shackle from his left fore leg, and fastened it upon the right: (S, O, K:) or, accord. to the M, he loosed it from his right fore leg, and fastened it upon the left. (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. **حَوَجَلٌ**: see 1.

حَجَلٌ: see what next follows.

حَجَلٌ and **حَجَلٌ** (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and **حَجَلٌ** (Sgh, K) and **حَجَلٌ** (K) *An anklet; or a pair of anklets; syn. خَلْخَالٌ: (S, Mgh, Msb, K:) and the first and second (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and third, as some say, (K,) by a metaphor, (Msb,) † a shackle; or a pair of shackles, or hobbles; syn. قَيْدٌ: (S, Mgh, Msb, K:) and † the two rings of the قَيْدِ: (K:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَحْجَالٌ** (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and [of mult.] **حَجُولٌ**. (Mgh, Msb, K.) You say, **فِي سَاقَيْهَا حَجَلٌ** [or **حَجَلٌ** &c.] *Upon her legs are anklets. (TA.)* And **الْقَيْودُ حَجُولُ الرِّجَالِ وَالْحَجُولُ لِرَبَاتِ الْحَجَالِ**, i. e. *Shackles are the anklets of men; and anklets are [for the mistresses of the curtained canopies, i. e.] for women. (TA.)* And **خَرَجَ يَجْرُ رِجْلَيْهِ** [**وَيَطَابِقُ فِي حَجَلَيْهِ** *He went forth dragging his**

legs, and hobbling in his shackles.] (TA.) And [hence] **مَجَلٌ** *قَرَسٌ بَادٌ حَجُولُهُ* i. q. **مَجَلٌ** [q. v.]. (TA.) — Also, the first, *Whiteness: (M, K:) pl. أَحْجَالٌ. (K.)*

حَجَلٌ [The partridge; or partridges; comprising several species, of which those most commonly known appear to be identical with the *Barbary partridge* and the *Greek partridge*; both *red-legged*: accord. to Forskål, ("Descr. Animal.," pp. vii. and 11,) applied both to this bird, *tetrao perdix*, and also to the *phasianus meleagris*:] a well-known bird; (Msb;) i. q. **تَبِخٌ**: (ISh, S;) or the male of the **تَبِخٌ**: (K:) or the females of the **يَعْقُوبُ** [pl. of **يَعْقُوبٌ**, q. v.]: (Lth:) also called **دِجَاجُ البَرِّ** [**دِجَاجُ البَرِّ**]: *there are two species; نجدى [نجدى of Nejd] and تِهَامِي [تِهَامِي of Tihameh]: the former species is أَخْضَرٌ [here meaning of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour], with red feet [or legs]; the latter, of the former colour intermixed with white: but نجدى is found used for the male; and بنت السعدى and غرغرة, for the female: (Dmr, cited by Freytag:) a single bird of the kind is called حَجَلَةٌ: (S, Msb, K:) حَجَلٌ is a pl., as also **حَجَلَانٌ** and **حَجَلِيٌّ**; (S;) or [rather] **حَجَلٌ** is a coll. gen. n., (Msb, K,) and the pl., (Msb,) or quasi-pl. n., (K,) is **حَجَلِيٌّ**; (Msb, K;) which is the only instance of its kind except **ظُرْبِيٌّ**: (S, K: in a copy of the Msb ظُرْبِيٌّ:) *its flesh is of moderate temperament. (K, TA,) more delicate than that of the ذِرَاجِ and that of the قَوَائِمِ, and very fattening: (TA:) the swallowing half a mithqāl of its liver is good for the epilepsy; and the introduction of its gull-bladder into the nose once in every month sharpens the intellect greatly, and strengthens the sight: (K:) its flesh is good for the dropsy, benefits the stomach, and increases the venereal faculty. (Ibn-Seenā, TA.) — Also, (S,) or **حَجَلَةٌ**, of which **حَجَلٌ** is pl., (K,) or **حَجَلَةٌ** is n. un. of **حَجَلٌ**, [which is a coll. gen. n.,] (S,) *The young offspring of camels; the little ones thereof. (S, K.)* — **حَجَلٌ دَبِيٌّ** *A certain game (Fr, K) of the Arabs of the desert. (Fr.)* — See also **حَجَلَةٌ**.**

حَجَلٌ } see **حَجَلٌ**, in three places.
حَجَلٌ }

حَجَلَةٌ [A kind of curtained canopy or alcove or the like, prepared for a bride;] a thing like a **قَبَّة**: (M, K:) and a place, (K,) or a tent, or pavilion, or chamber, (**بَيْتٌ**) (S,) adorned with cloths (S, K) and with raised couches (S) and with curtains, for a bride: (S, K:) or the curtain of the bride, within a **بَيْتٌ** [meaning tent, or pavilion, or chamber]: (Mgh:) pl. **حَجَالٌ** (S, Mgh, K) and [coll. gen. n.] **حَجَلٌ**. (K.) [See **حَجَلٌ**, and **مِنَصَّةٌ**.] — See also **حَجَلٌ**, in two places.

حَجَلِيٌّ: see **حَجَلٌ**, in two places.

حَجَلَاءٌ, applied to a ewe, (S, *K, *TA,) *Whose fore and hind shanks are white, (S, K, TA.)*